members thereof getting addicted to ganja, why not the supply to each shop be suitably reduced ?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—Too much restriction may result in people resorting to illicit cultivation.

Mr. B. DONDE GOWDA.—But is it not a fact that some people are consuming ganja because it is available to them ?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—It is not all that can get it that will use it. The supplies also are limited.

Mr. M. SUBBIAH.—It has been stated that cultivation of ganja is being reduced gradually. Is it because the Government consider that consumption of ganja is injurious to health ?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—Taken in limited quantities, like snuff or coffee, for example, it might not do harm. But there is no use in discussion on the point. Some people use it and we control its production and sale.

Mr. M. SUBBIAH.—If it were not injurious to health, why should shops in the Closepet Health Centre be closed down at all ?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—That is in connection with the experiment of weaning addicts from the drink and drug habit.

Mr. M. SUBBIAH.—What is the object of that experiment ?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—To see whether people would be benefited by it and if so to what extent.

Mr. M. SUBBIAH.—What is the result of the experiment so far ?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—It is too early to say. It is less than two years since the experiment was started.

Mr. M. SUBBIAH.—If as a result of this experiment it is found that ganja consumption is injurious to the health of the people, will Government further reduce the area under cultivation ?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—The question will be considered then.

Mr. S. VENKATASWAMI GOWDA.—Even in the meanwhile, cannot people who use ganja be booked ?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—There is no law at present to prevent the use of drinks and drugs.

Mr. Rayara KEMPANNA.—Is It an offence to carry on propaganda against the consumption of ganja ?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—No. The Temperance Federation have been doing it and Government have been giving them an annual grant for the work.

Mr. B. MALLAPPA.—Is picketing of ganja shops permitted ?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—Not picketing which may lead to trouble. But there is no objection to anybody carrying on temperance propaganda at a safe distance from a shop.

Congestion in Middle Schools.

Q.—3. Mr. Shampur PAPANNA (Minorities).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) whether it has come to their notice that there is undue congestion in the middle and upper primary schools in Bangalore City and other big towns, the strength exceeding 50 or 60 in each class ;

(*b*) whether such congestion of students will not come in the way of proper attention being given to the pupils of such classes and make them unmanageable ?

A.—The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT, GENERAL DEPARTMENT (Mr. J. Appaji Gowda).—

(*a*) and (*b*) There are no upper primary schools in Bangalore City and other big towns, where there are middle schools. The maximum strength allowed in middle schools is 40. But, when it is found not possible to provide immediately additional hands and accommodation for bifurcating classes in which admission is sought slightly beyond the prescribed minimum, the District Educational Officers are authorised to permit, at their discretion, the admission of a few pupils in excess of the prescribed minimum. When the classes become really unmanageable, efforts are made to bifurcate them and provide additional hands and accommodation.

Mr. Shampur PAPANNA.—Has it not come to the notice of the Government that for want of a sufficient number of teachers in many of the middle schools, the classes have become unwieldy and unmanageable ?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—The number of teachers is being increased. Within the last four years, the number has been increased by 200. It will be further increased if funds permit.

Mr. B. L. BYANNA.—Has it come to the notice of the Government that for want of accommodation in the middle schools in Bangalore City, a number of boys are refused admission ?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—No.

Mr. B. L. BYANNA.—If specific instances are brought to notice, will the Government do the needful without any delay ?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—Yes, to the extent possible, out of funds available.

Mr. J. ASWATHANARAYANA RAO.—Does this reply of Government apply to admissions in high school classes also ?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—That is a different question.

Mr. J. ASWATHANARAYANA RAO.—The situation in the high schools is in no way better. So far as the Chikballapur High School is concerned, there is urgent necessity for opening additional sections.

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—This will be looked into.

Mr. M. SUBBIAH.—As a general measure of relief, why not give headmasters of middle schools the discretion to admit a few more boys over and above the prescribed maximum strength for each section, if necessary ?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—I understand from the Director of Public Instruction that the maximum prescribed is only 40, and that headmasters have been permitted to admit up to 10 more.

Mr. M. SUBBIAH.—Is it not possible to issue a circular that in all necessary cases admissions might go up to 50 ?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—The suggestion will be considered.

Mr. MAYI GOWDA.—Has it not come to the notice of Government that in the Bannur Middle School there are 60 to 70 pupils in each section and the teachers are finding it impossible to manage the classes ?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—No.

Mr. MAYI GOWDA.—Which are all the schools in which additional sections are proposed to be opened ?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—This is a question on which reports from the Deputy Directors of Public Instruction are awaited. A sum of Rs. 10,000 has been provided in the budget for employing additional teachers to handle the additional sections when opened.

Mr. THIMME GOWDA *alias* THAMMIAH GOWDA.—Are not primary schools in the villages also heavily overcrowded ?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—May be. But that is a matter to be looked into by the Local Education Authorities.

Mr. S. RAMAPPA.—Are the Government aware that as many as 50 boys were refused admission in the Urdu Middle School at Kolar ?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—No.

Mr. S. RAMAPPA.—Has the Director of Public Instruction not received any representations in the matter ?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—If he has, he will take necessary action.

Najm-ut-ujjar Khaji MUSTAPHA SAHIB.—Are not the Government aware that representations have been made to the effect that all these 50 boys should be admitted to the school and also that two more teachers should be sanctioned for the school during the current educational year ?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—No. If a representation is again made to the Director, he will consider what relief is necessary.

Mr. A. N. RAMA RAO.—Has the Director of Public Instruction inspected the Sultanpet, the Mamulpet and the Visvesvarapuram Middle Schools in Bangalore City and made any report to the Government about inadequate accommodation, ventilation, furniture, staff, etc., in them ?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—It is not possible to give information about particular schools during question time.

Mr. A. N. RAMA RAO.—In the Sultanpet and Mamulpet Middle Schools the staff is altogether inadequate and

teachers are given extra work. They combine two sections at a time and about 120 boys have to huddle themselves up in the rooms, windows and the veranda. Conditions in the Visvesvarapuram Middle School where co-education is permitted are still worse. Are not Government aware of all these conditions?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—The Director will look into these matters and see what relief could be given.

Menial Staff of the Vani Vilas Hospital, Bangalore.

Q.—4. Mr. D. VENKATARAMANAPPA (Bangalore City Municipality).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) the number of poor peons, ayahs and scavengers in the Vani Vilas Hospital, Bangalore, whose pay was reduced from Rs. 12 per mensem to Rs. 10 per mensem some two years back and the amount of yearly savings to Government effected thereby;

(*b*) the reason for reducing the pay of the poor menials?

A.—The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT, DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT (Mr. Charles E. Noronha).—

(*a*) In sanctioning the additional staff required for the new Sajjan Rao's Obstetric Wards in the Vani Vilas Hospital, Bangalore, 35 menials who were on the temporary establishment and liable to have their services terminated were given permanent posts on Rs. 10 each and the scales of pay were reduced from Rs. 13 and Rs. 12 to Rs. 10 each. In the new scales, 27 more hands were also employed resulting in extra cost of Rs. 2,100 per annum instead of savings to Government. The savings of about Rs. 1,140 by fixing the temporary hands in the permanent scale has been utilised in increasing the staff.

(*b*) The scales of pay of the menials were reduced by Government so as to keep down costs and to enable more hands being employed. There is really no hardship in this case, as the temporary hands have secured permanent posts. Two different grades of pay were sanctioned so as to create an incentive for the lower scale menials to work for the higher scale.

Mr. D. VENKATARAMANAPPA.—What is the justification for reducing the pay of these poor servants?

The SENIOR SURGEON (Rajasevasaktha B.K. Narayana Rao).—All these people were temporary servants whose services were liable to be terminated. The Department helped them by giving them permanent appointments though on a slightly reduced scale of pay.

Mr. D. VENKATARAMANAPPA.—Of the 35 hands referred to, how many were getting Rs. 13 and how many Rs. 12?

Mr. B. K. NARAYANA RAO.—I cannot give you the exact figures now. I may, however, add that most of them have now been given their old pay.

Mr. D. VENKATARAMANAPPA.—Is not the saving which resulted from this reduction very insignificant?

Mr. B. K. NARAYANA RAO.—It is not a question of savings at all. The object was to employ a larger number of servants in the interests of patients without having to incur extra expenditure.

Mr. D. VENKATARAMANAPPA.—Has the same principle been applied in the case of doctors also?

Mr. B. K. NARAYANA RAO.—Yes, in some cases.

The FIRST MEMBER (Rajamantrapravina N. Madhava Raú).—In many cases, persons in temporary employ would be quite prepared to receive slightly reduced pay if only they are made permanent.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS—BILLS.

1. General Principles of the Bill further to amend the Mysore Registration Act, 1903.

The CHIEF SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT (Rajasevaprasaktha B. T. Kesavaiengar) explained the